

would, however, insist that in a modern, complex society like ours, there are roles for both private and public sectors. And if I have said anything useful, it is to stimulate more communication and cooperation between the two.

The rapidity of scientific and technological change imposes new burdens on leaders of business to remain competitive and on government policy-makers to serve the public interest.

For all these reasons, I applaud NYNEX for bringing together these distinguished leaders from various fields to discuss the future of our region.

I conclude with the words of that great conservative, Edmund Burke:

"The public interest requires doing today those things that men [today, he would add, "and women"!] of intelligence and goodwill would wish, five or ten years hence, had been done." •

A MUSLIM VOICE AGAINST TERRORISM

• Mr. SIMON. Mr. President, recently, in Tikkun, a journal that comments on political and religious affairs from the Jewish perspective, I saw a comment under the title "A Muslim Voice Against Terrorism" by Iman Plemon T. El-Amin. He is an assistant to Iman Warith Deen Mohammed, and the journal comments: "While Louis Farrakhan tends to be portrayed in the media as the dominant voice of Islam in the United States, Warith Deen Mohammed represents a significantly large following. This statement about Islam should be read by all those who claim that they never hear Islamic leaders speaking out against Hamas violence." There is a tendency, in the United States, and particularly in our media, to identify the word Moslem with the word radical or fundamentalist, so you constantly read about Moslem radicals or Moslem fundamentalists; and there is not an awareness that most Moslems practice their religion in a responsible way, just as most Christians and Jews and people of other beliefs do.

The United States is becoming more and more a pluralistic society with people of many religious beliefs contributing to enriching our society. Among those whose numbers have grown significantly in the last decade are Moslems and Buddhists.

The statement by Iman Plemon T. El-Amin is a good antidote for those who see Moslem voice only in forms of extremism.

I ask that the statement be printed in the RECORD.

The statement follows:

[From Tikkun, Vol. 10, No. 2]

A MUSLIM VOICE AGAINST TERRORISM
(By Plemon T. El-Amin)

Muslim voices against terrorism have not been silent, but it is the trend, perhaps even the policy of major media, to downplay the voice of reason, the voice of faith, and the voice of principle, in favor of the shouts of the extreme, the wails of the grief-stricken, and the threats of the treacherous. The voices of peace, justice, mercy, and tolerance are not difficult to find among Muslims and Islamic media, who consistently denounce acts of terrorism and reject them as illegitimate and unacceptable Islamic strategies or methods.

Imam W. Deen Mohammed, internationally and nationally recognized leader of the larg-

est identifiable Muslim-American community, explained recently that: "Islam insists that the best human behavior be demonstrated even when engaging an enemy in war. Our Prophet Muhammed (prayers and peace be on him) ordered that civilians not be made the victims of war. He (the Prophet) cautioned the Muslims to take care not to attack those who were not bearing arms against them. Islam and the Prophet's life require of us that we uphold justice and be a peace-seeking people."

Muslims are guided and obligated by the Qur'an, which reveals to us that we must not wage war for self-interest, material gain, or mere retaliation. Muslims are to fight or wage war only when someone hinders them from the worship and work of God. And when we fight, we must reject barbaric methods of warfare and doing any harm to women, children, the elderly, the sick or wounded, and even to animals or vegetation.

Muslims are commanded by God to do justice to all, irrespective of whether they are friend or enemy, under all circumstances. God says in the Qur'an, "O you who believe! Stand out firmly for justice even as against yourselves or your parents or your kin, and whether it be (against) rich or poor." (4:135) "O you who believe! Stand out firmly for God as witnesses to fair-dealing, and let not the hatred of others to you make you swerve to wrong and depart from justice. Be just, that is next to piety. And be regardful of God, for God is well-acquainted with all that you do." (5:9)

The definition of jihad is not Holy War, nor can it be used to justify terrorism. Imam W. Deen Mohammed has stated that "Jihad means struggle in everything that God has established for Muslims to do. The emphasis on jihad in the Qur'an and in the life of Prophet Muhammed was not for the purpose of conquering lands or overthrowing nations, it was for the purpose of liberating the higher instincts, the higher aspirations in man."

Cowardly acts of terrorism upon innocent men, women, and children is not a doorway to Heaven, but a gateway to Hell. Blind aggression and retaliation are sins, and as Muslims we reject these practices by our selves, our kin, our foes, the rich, or the poor. Past and recent acts of terrorism that victimize innocent human beings, such as the World Trade Center bombing, the mosque assault by Baruch Goldstein, and the recent suicide bombing in Tel Aviv are deplored by our community and must be condemned by all God-conscious and civilized communities, both Muslim and others. We must all stand up for peace and toleration. Among both the Palestinians and the Israelis are those guilty and responsible for the many women and children left maimed and dead. Each side has produced both perpetrators of violence and victims of injustice.

In Islam, one injustice, or even many, does not justify another. Man's law and rule has failed both peoples. It is time to embrace the law and rule of God, especially since both people identify themselves as people who hold the rule of God above the law of man.

The voice of the Muslim is not mute. Our voice is that of the Qur'an, and the life of the Prophet Muhammed. Both ring with clarity that peace is to be loved and sought, and terrorism is to be hated and rejected. •

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1995

Mr. PRESSLER. I ask unanimous consent when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9:20 a.m. on Thursday,

March 30, 1995; that following the prayer the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then proceed to a period of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 10:15 a.m., with Members recognized to speak for up to 5 minutes each, with the following exceptions: Mr. COVERDELL, 10 minutes; Mr. CAMPBELL, 10 minutes; Mr. THOMAS, 5 minutes; Mr. COHEN, 10 minutes; Mr. KERREY, 15 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. PRESSLER. I ask unanimous consent that following the confirmation of Mr. Glickman and resuming legislative session, the Senate then resume consideration of H.R. 1158, and the democratic leader be recognized to offer an amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. PRESSLER. Under a previous order, at 10:15 a.m. the Senate will resume executive session for 10 minutes of debate on the nomination of Daniel Glickman to be Secretary of Agriculture. Therefore, a rollcall vote will occur on the confirmation of Mr. Glickman at 10:25 a.m.

For the information of all Senators, a vote will occur at 10:15 a.m. on the nomination of Mr. Glickman, and the Senate will then resume the supplemental disaster assistance bill. Therefore, votes can be expected to occur throughout Thursday's session of the Senate. The Senate will also be asked to remain in session into the evening on Thursday in order to complete action on the appropriations bill.

RECESS UNTIL 9:20 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. PRESSLER. Mr. President, if there be no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in recess under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:06 p.m., recessed until Thursday, March 30, 1995, at 9:20 p.m..

NOMINATION

Executive nomination received by the Secretary of the Senate after the recess of the Senate on March 28, 1995, under authority of the order of the Senate of January 4, 1995:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

JOHN M. DEUTCH, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE, VICE R. JAMES WOOLSEY, RESIGNED.